GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:220
ANSWERED ON:11.03.2016
Atrocities Against Women
Ranjan Smt. Ranjeet;Singh Deo Shri Kalikesh Narayan

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a sharp increase in the incidences of atrocities/violence/domestic violence against women;
(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT wise along with the action taken by the Government against the guilty persons;
(c) whether the Government has taken concrete steps including enactment of legislation, implementing executive orders and working in collaboration with the States to curb the above menace, if so, the details thereof;
(d) whether there is a shortage of protection officers as stipulated in the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
(e) whether the Government has taken/ proposes to take steps, by way of increased fund allocation, in order to impart training and capacity building of Protection Officers to comply with the provisions of the act, if so, the details thereof ?

Answer

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (E) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 220 FOR 11.03.2016 ASKED BY SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN AND SHRI KALIKESH N. SINGH DEO REGARDING ATROCITIES AGAINST WOMEN

(a) & (b) As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) which is available upto 2014, a total of 244270, 309546 and 3,37,922 cases were reported in the country under crimes against women including domestic violence during 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively. There is an increasing trend in reporting of cases. The State-wise details of number of Cases Registered (CR), Cases Charge-Sheeted(CS) and Cases Convicted(CV) under Domestic Violence Act-2005 during the last three years is annexed.
(c) As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and, as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime lies with the States/UT Administrations. However, safety and security of women in the country is of utmost priority for the Government. There has been special laws enacted relating to women such as the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; and the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Prohibition of Child Marriage Act,2006 (PCMA). The Criminal Law (Amendment), Act 2013 has been enacted making the punishment more stringent for offences like rape.

Further the Ministry of Women and Child Development has recently made some schematic interventions to address the issue of violence against women such as One Stop Centre(OSC) , Universelisation of Women Helpline scheme and Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme. The scheme of One Stop Centre is being implemented from 1st April 2015 in State/UTs with the objective of providing medical aid, police assistance, legal aid, psycho-social counselling etc. to the women affected by violence. The scheme for Universalisation of Women Helpline is being implemented through States/UTs from 1st April 2015 providing immediate and emergency relief to women in distress. Beti Bachao Beti Badhao scheme launched on 22nd January, 2015 aims at addressing the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio and empowerment of women on a life cycle continuum.

(d) & (e) State /UT Governments are responsible for implementation of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA), 2005. States/UTs are required to appoint the Protection Officers, registration of Service Providers and notification of shelter homes and medical facilities. All State/UT Governments have appointed/ designated Protection Officers.
Further, the Ministry of Women and Child Development regularly reviews the implementation of the Act in workshops and conferences with State Governments/UT Administrations. It has also been emphasised upon the State Governments/UT Administrations to impart training to Protection Officer and First Class Judicial Magistrates/Metropolitan Magistrates to deal with cases under Domestic Violence Act.
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